Aklavik - Statistical Profile

POPULATION

	Aklavik	Northwest Territories
Population (2011)		
Total	655	43,675
Males	338	22,405
Females	317	21,270
0 - 4 Years	64	3,342
5 - 9 Years	56	3,082
10 - 14 Years	43	2,842
15 - 24 Years	120	7,296
25 - 44 Years	169	13,656
45 - 59 Years	122	9,115
60 Yrs. & Older	81	4,342
Aboriginal	583	22,241
Non-Aboriginal	72	21,434
Population Dependency Ratio (2011)		
< 15 Yrs.	0.40	0.31
60 Yrs. & Older	0.20	0.14
Historical Population		
2001	687	40,844
2002	674	41,665
2003	638	42,561
2004	624	43,301
2005	629	43,399
2006	616	43,198
2007	629	43,545
2008	633	43,681
2009	634	43,638
2010	647	43,830
2011	655	43,675
Avg. Annual % Growth (01-11)		
Total Population	-0.5	0.7
< 15 Yrs.	-1.4	-1.5
60 Yrs. & Older	-1.4	5.5
Population Projections		
2015	666	45,281
2020	676	46,616
2025	678	47,626

HEALTH & VITAL STATS

	Aklavik	Northwest Territories
% of Population that Smoke		
2009	60.1	35.2
Number of Births		
1999	2	659
2000	7	673
2001	12	613
2002	11	635
2003	6	701
2004	8	698
2005	13	712
2006	8	687
2007	13	725
2008	10	721
Teen Births		
1999	-	83
2000	-	84
2001	1	70
2002	3	72
2003	2	72
2004	1	86
2005	6	68
2006	-	73
2007	1	65
2008	-	56
Number of Deaths		
1999	5	162
2000	6	156
2001	11	163
2002	5	169
2003	6	202
2004	5	153
2005	5	148
2006	4	182
2007	6	174
2008	4	201
Injury Deaths (inc. suicides)		
1999	2	36
2000	1	31
2001	2	31
2002	-	24
2003	-	36
2004	1	23
2005	-	21
2006	-	36
2007	-	32
2008	1	29
Suicides		
1999	2	15
2000	1	7
2001	2	8
2002	-	8
2003	-	10
2004	-	11
2005	-	4
2006	-	5
2007	-	9
2008	-	10

	Aklavik	Northwest Territories
HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES		
% of Households with 6 or More People		
1981	27.3	13.9
1986	21.1	11.5
1991	16.3	9.8
1996	14.0	8.6
2001	9.1	7.2
2004	10.5	7.0
2006	6.8	6.2
2009	7.0	6.7
Family Structure (2006)		
Total Family Structure	145	10,875
Husband-Wife	45	5,555
Common-law	45	2,990
Lone Parent	55	2,330
% Lone-Parent Families	37.9	21.4
Tenure (2009)		
Total	228	14,522
Owned	77	7,623
Rented	151	6,899
% Owned	33.8	52.5
% of Households in Core Need		
1996	23.9	19.7
2000	32.7	20.3
2004	32.3	16.3
2009	36.0	19.0
CRIME		
Violent Crimes		
2001	80	2,767
2002	59	3,179
2003	73	3,698
2004	84	3,857
2005	69	3,711
2006	87	3,527
2007	82	4,025
2008	91	3,839
2009	104	3,730
2010	77	3,678
Property Crimes		
2001	128	5,417
2002	130	6,397
2003	173	8,179
2004	176	9,018
2005	127	8,357
2006	164	8,292
2007	129	8,807
2008	163	8,881
2009	211	8,568
2010	196	9,769

	Aklavik	Northwest Territories
Other Criminal Code		
2001	47	4,350
2002	35	3,934
2003	30	4,068
2004	47	5,233
2005	105	6,475
2006	78	5,695
2007	56	5,942
2008	52	6,377
2009	38	5,981
2010	75	6,857
Federal Statutes		
2001	7	432
2002	3	655
2003	9	595
2004	9	632
2005	11	742
2006	5	534
2007	6	665
2008	6	815
2009	13	827
2010	22	991
Traffic		
2001	6	459
2002	5	568
2003	5	642
2004	7	768
2005	8	884
2006	7	829
2007	8	813
2008	18	1,051
2009	7	810
2010	23	877
Violent Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)		
2001	116.4	67.7
2002	87.5	76.3
2003	114.4	86.9
2004	134.6	89.1
2005	109.7	85.5
2006	141.2	81.6
2007	128.7	92.4
2008	141.7	87.8
2009	161.2	85.9
2010	117.0	84.1
Property Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)		
2001	186.3	132.6
2002	192.9	153.5
2003	271.2	192.2
2004	282.1	208.3
2005	201.9	192.6
2006	266.2	192.0
2007	202.5	202.3
2008	253.9	203.1
2009	327.1	197 2
2010	297.9	223.2

INCOME ASSISTANCE

	Aklavik	Northwest Territories
Beneficiaries (monthly average)		
2001	102	2,425
2002	77	2,200
2003	101	2,142
2004	101	2,058
2005	86	1,911
2006	97	1,912
2007	111	2,024
2008	111	2,067
2009	156	2,402
2010	140	2,313
Cases (monthly average)		
2001	54	1,202
2002	42	1,118
2003	57	1,111
2004	57	1,110
2005	51	1,051
2006	52	1,060
2007	58	1,121
2008	60	1,172
2009	82	1,415
2010	81	1,429
Payments ($000)		
2001	292	8,840
2002	233	8,701
2003	353	8,946
2004	391	9,270
2005	328	8,610
2006	369	8,534
2007	453	9,783
2008	567	12,048
2009	745	14,563
2010	743	15,074

TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2008)

Hunted & Fished (%)	53.7	39.4
Trapped (%)	18.3	6.2
Produced Arts & Crafts (%)	16.1	8.7
Households Consuming Country Food (Half or More) (%)	51.3	28.1

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES

% Aboriginals that Speak an Aboriginal Language		
1984	23.8	59.1
1989	21.8	55.6
1994	28.1	50.1
1999	18.7	45.1
2004	19.3	44.0
2009	19.2	38.0

EDUCATION

	Aklavik	Northwest Territories
% with High School Diploma or More		
1986	27.0	51.6
1989	41.1	59.8
1991	37.8	59.9
1994	38.9	63.2
1996	48.4	63.5
1999	39.7	66.1
2001	43.3	64.8
2004	37.6	67.5
2006	38.6	67.0
2009	38.0	69.3
Employment Rates (2009)		
Less than High School Diploma	21.0	35.4
High School Diploma or Greater	59.7	81.2

LABOUR FORCE

Participation Rate		
1986	59.0	74.5
1989	61.2	74.9
1991	66.3	78.2
1994	55.1	77.2
1996	63.4	77.2
1999	64.6	78.3
2001	57.1	77.1
2004	57.7	75.6
2006	54.5	76.5
2009	53.5	75.1
Unemployment Rate		
1986	37.3	11.2
1989	47.5	13.2
1991	36.9	11.3
1994	36.2	14.8
1996	25.4	11.7
1999	33.6	13.7
2001	26.9	9.5
2004	26.3	10.4
2006	22.9	10.4
2009	32.3	10.3
Employment Rate		
1986	37.0	66.2
1989	32.1	65.0
1991	41.8	69.3
1994	35.1	65.7
1996	48.4	68.2
1999	42.9	67.5
2001	41.8	69.8
2004	42.5	67.8
2006	42.0	68.6
2009	36.2	67.3

	Aklavik	Northwest Territories
Selected Employment Rates (2009)		
Males	31.2	68.1
Females	41.9	66.4
Aboriginal	32.7	49.8
Non-Aboriginal	72.7	83.1
15-24	22.2	42.0
25-34	34.5	75.5
35-44	47.8	81.9
45-54	56.2	84.3
55-64	50.0	74.6
65 & Over	5.6	17.1
Labour Force Activity (2009)		
Population 15 & Over	503	33,730
Employed	182	22,702
Unemployed	87	2,616
Not in the Labour Force	234	8,412
Potential Available Labour Supply (2009)		
Number of Unemployed	160	4,847
% Do Rotational	72.5	57.1
% Male	68.8	59.1
% Aboriginal	96.3	77.2
% Less than High School Diploma	75.0	55.9
Labour Force Profile (2006)		
% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	50.0	37.3
% Goods Producing	14.6	17.2
% Other Industries	33.3	43.9
Annual Work Pattern (2008)		
% Worked	56.3	79.0
% Worked More than 26 weeks	53.0	77.5

PERSONAL INCOME

Total Income ($000)		
2000	8,928	921,079
2001	10,127	1,058,019
2002	10,306	1,148,300
2003	8,780	1,199,686
2004	9,368	1,246,589
2005	9,953	1,297,842
2006	10,675	1,384,602
2007	10,715	1,469,865
2008	12,330	1,542,755
2009	13,405	1,557,610
% Change in Total Inc. (2000-2009)	50.1	69.1

	Aklavik	Northwest Territories
Average Personal Income ($)		
2000	22,320	36,220
2001	24,700	39,186
2002	25,137	42,047
2003	24,389	42,572
2004	26,022	44,080
2005	25,521	46,170
2006	27,372	48,396
2007	27,474	51,072
2008	29,357	52,943
2009	31,174	52,998
Employment Income ($000)		
2000	6,692	805,159
2001	7,999	935,854
2002	7,915	1,016,653
2003	6,470	1,058,922
2004	6,858	1,101,853
2005	7,427	1,145,168
2006	7,947	1,208,376
2007	7,990	1,294,015
2008	9,315	1,356,780
2009	9,990	1,356,890
% Change in Emp. Inc. (2000-2009)	49.3	68.5
Average Employment Income ($)		
2000	22,307	36,187
2001	23,526	38,497
2002	23,985	41,428
2003	23,107	41,904
2004	25,400	43,969
2005	24,757	45,843
2006	27,403	47,856
2007	27,552	50,627
2008	29,109	52,650
2009	32,226	52,983
Percent Taxfilers Less than $15,000		
2000	50.0	32.0
2001	46.3	28.8
2002	43.9	27.6
2003	44.4	28.0
2004	47.2	27.3
2005	48.7	26.0
2006	46.2	24.9
2007	46.2	23.3
2008	45.2	23.7
2009	39.5	23.9
Percent Taxfilers More than $50,000		
2000	12.5	28.2
2001	14.6	31.4
2002	14.6	34.4
2003	13.9	35.1
2004	16.7	36.5
2005	17.9	38.3
2006	17.9	39.9
2007	17.9	42.7
2008	19.0	43.7
2009	20.9	43.6

FAMILY INCOME

	Aklavik	Northwest Territories
Average Family Income		
2000	44,781	71,864
2001	51,606	80,225
2002	51,141	87,143
2003	50,371	88,244
2004	50,387	91,362
2005	53,140	96,171
2006	55,813	101,622
2007	56,063	107,252
2008	63,094	111,796
2009	70,688	112,119
Percent Families Less than $30,000		
2000	50.0	26.2
2001	37.5	20.8
2002	41.2	19.4
2003	35.7	20.3
2004	40.0	20.2
2005	40.0	19.0
2006	37.5	18.0
2007	37.5	16.6
2008	31.3	17.0
2009	25.0	16.7
Percent Families More than $75,000		
2000	18.8	41.6
2001	25.0	47.4
2002	23.5	50.4
2003	14.3	50.7
2004	13.3	52.7
2005	20.0	55.3
2006	18.8	57.1
2007	25.0	59.5
2008	25.0	60.8
2009	25.0	60.7

PRICES

	Aklavik	Northwest Territories
2009 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	167.5	..
2010 Food Price Index (YK = 100)	174.1	..

ENVIRONMENT

Average Temperature (°C)		
January 2003	-28.6	..
January 2004	-29.5	..
January 2005	-24.1	..
January 2006	-31.9	..
January 2007	-25.0	..
July 2003	13.9	..
July 2004	14.6	..
July 2005	11.4	..
July 2006	14.6	..
July 2007	15.9	..

COMMUNITY LIVING

% Who Volunteered in 2008	26.6	37.7
% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008	32.9	73.5

SYMBOLS

- zero or too small to be expressed
.. not available
x data suppressed

SOURCES & NOTES

Population

Population and Historical Population: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Estimates are calculated by allocating the demographic components of growth, down to a community level. Sex, age and ethnicity estimates developed by NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Population Dependency Ratio: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Ratios for < 15 years refer to the number of people less than 15 years of age divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59. Ratios for 60 years and older refer to the number of people 60 years of age or older divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59.

Average Annual Growth Rate: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT.
Average annual growth rate (AAGR) is calculated as:

$$AAGR = \left(\sqrt[10]{\frac{Pop_{2011}}{Pop_{2001}}} - 1 \right) * 100$$

Population Projections: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Population projections incorporate assumptions regarding fertility, mortality & migration patterns. These assumptions are reflective of historical patterns, as well as recent trends observed for the Northwest Territories.

Health & Vital Stats

% of Population that Smoke: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that smoke.

Number of Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Teen Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Refers to births to women aged 19 or less.

Number of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Cause of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Injury deaths are deaths due to accidents, homicide and suicides.

Household & Families

Percent of Households with 6 or More People: Census, Statistics Canada (1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (2004 & 2009). A household refers to an occupied private dwelling.

Family Structure: Census, Statistics Canada. Refers to the classification of census families into husband-wife couples, common-law couples, and lone parent families.

Tenure: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling.

Percent of Households in Core Need: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. If a household has any one housing problem (suitability, adequacy, or affordability) or a combination of housing problems, *and* the total household income is below the Community Core Need Income Threshold, the household is considered to be in core need. The core need income threshold is an income limit for each community that represents the amount of income a household must have to be able to afford the cost of owning and operating a home or renting in the private market without government assistance.

Crime

Incidents in a particular detachment may include incidents from surrounding communities.

Violent Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Refers to incidences of homicides, attempted murder, assaults (including sexual assaults), abduction and robbery.

Property Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of breaking & entering, theft, position of stolen goods and fraud.

Other Criminal Code: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of offensive weapons, bail violation, disturbing the peace and mischief (property damage).

Federal Statutes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of possession and trafficking of drugs.

Traffic: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of dangerous operation of motor vehicle and impaired operation of motor vehicle.

Violent Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Property Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Income Assistance

Note: Due to program changes in 2007, data prior to this year is not directly comparable.

Beneficiaries (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of recipients of income assistance and their dependents, if any, over the year.

Cases (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of people requesting and receiving social assistance over the year.

Payments ($000): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the total amount of payments over the year. Payments are recorded for the month for which assistance was received.

Traditional Activities

Hunted & Fished (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that hunted or fished during the year.

Trapped (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that trapped during the year.

Produced Arts & Craft (%)s: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that made arts and crafts during the year.

Households Consuming Country Food: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of households reporting that half, most or all (50% or more) of the meat or fish consumed is harvesting in the NWT.

Aboriginal Languages

Percent of Aboriginal that Speak an Aboriginal Language: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of aboriginal people 15 years of age or older that can speak an aboriginal language well enough to carry on a conversation. Aboriginal languages include Inuktitut, Inuvialuktun, Inuinnaqtun, Dogrib, Cree, Chipewyan, North Slavey, South Slavey, and Gwich'n.

Education

Percent with High School Diploma or More: Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009). Refers to the percent of population 15 years of age or older that have a high school diploma.

2009 Employment Rates: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the employment rate for two groups of people: those who do not have a high school certificate, and those with at least a high school certificate. Employment

rate refers to the percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are working at a job.

Labour Force

Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009).

Participation Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are in the labour force. See below for definition of labour force.

Unemployment Rate: The percentage of the labour force that was unemployed during the week prior to the survey. See below for definition of labour force.

Employment Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who were employed during the week prior to the survey.

Employed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) did any work at all, excluding housework, maintenance around the home and volunteer work; or (ii) were absent from their job or business because of vacation, illness, on strike or locked out, etc.

Unemployed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) were without work, had actively looked for work in the previous four weeks and were available for work; or (ii) had been on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or (iii) had definite arrangements to start a new job within the next four weeks.

Labour Force: Refers to persons who were either employed or unemployed during the week prior to the survey.

Not in the Labour Force: Refers to persons who do not participate in the labour force, they are neither employed or unemployed.

Potential Available Labour Supply: Refers to those persons who are unemployed. They can be classified into various categories, including, those who want to do rotational work, gender, ethnicity, or level of schooling.

Annual Work Pattern: Work pattern measures the amount of work over a given year. Worked in 2008 refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older who worked in 2008, while worked more than 26 weeks refers to the percent of workers who worked more than 26 weeks in the year. The weeks need not be consecutive.

Personal Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns.

Total Income ($000): Refers to total money income received from all sources.

Average Personal Income ($): Refers to the average money income received from all sources.

Employment Income ($000): Refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Average Employment Income ($): Refers to average income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Percent Tax-filers Less Than $15,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making less than $15,000.

Percent Tax-filers More Than $50,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making more than $50,000.

Family Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns. Refers to the total income of a family; it is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that family.

Average Family Income ($): Refers to the average money income received from all sources for the family as a whole.

Percent Families Less Than $30,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making less than $30,000.

Percent Families More Than $75,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making more than $75,000.

Environment

Average Temperature (°C): Environment Canada. Calculated as the mean daily temperatures, averaged over the reference month. The mean daily temperature is the average between the daily maximum and minimum.

Community Living

% Who Volunteered in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics. Refers to the population 15 years of age and over who volunteered during the year.

% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Prices

Living Cost Differentials: Price Division, Statistics Canada.

Food Price Index: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT.